

# WORONI

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The Newspaper of the A.N.U.

Thursday, March 25, 1965

## Admin. Censured

### FEE REDUCTION DEMANDED

Both the administration and the S.R.C. were condemned in motions passed by the special general meeting of the Union on Tuesday night.

### GIVE ME MONEY

The members of the A.N.U.'s latest department, Forestry, have so far shown little interest in the rest of the university.

Last week the president and vice-president of the S.R.C. attended a general meeting of the forestry students' union, to discuss how the S.R.C. could best help the Forestry School.

It was decided that the forestry students' union should continue to operate as before, but as a registered society of the S.R.C.

Because of the limited use which the members of the forestry school can make of Union and students' association facilities, the S.R.C. will repay part of the compulsory students' association fee to the Forestry Union, which will then finance its clubs and societies. The union and sports union are expected to do likewise.

After Mr. Hartnell had briefly outlined the workings of the students' association, the union and the S.R.C., he answered questions from the body of the hall.

Ninety per cent of these questions were concerned with how much of their compulsory fees would be "refunded" and when.

One speaker denounced as "irresponsible" S.R.C.'s attitude that, as most forestry students have their compulsory fees paid by the Government, very heavy reductions were not warranted.

Another speaker claimed that all of the compulsory fees should be refunded.

In an endeavour to make their influence felt on this issue, the meeting "pre-selected" candidates for the S.R.C. elections and the forestry school will vote en-block.

The success of these candidates will depend upon the number of votes cast, but it seems likely that they will win at least one science seat.

It is to be hoped that the new forestry member doesn't lose interest in the S.R.C. immediately after the Budget meeting.

The meeting was called by the chairman of the Union interim board, Mr. Thorne, to report on the state of the Union and answer questions.

Only forty-eight of the two and a half thousand members attended the meeting, which was marred by bitter personal exchanges and the worst forms of "in" type student politics.

Main topic of debate was the exclusive use of the Union dining hall by Burton Hall residents and the restrictions which this has placed on other members of the Union.

Nearly half the meeting was spent in debating when Mr. Thorne first knew about the proposal to feed Burton Hall at the Union — "officially" and unofficially.

In perhaps the best speech of the night, Mr. Gollan pointed to the futility of this debate and the meeting moved on to a discussion of what could be done now.

Whilst the meeting agreed that Burton Hall had to be fed, two significant motions were passed.

The first "deplored" the situation in which the interim board has found itself with regard to the curtailment of student facilities and condemned the S.R.C. for not informing the student body of the proposed arrangements. This motion also demanded that the interim board present a report to the general membership of the Union.

A second and much better motion, charged the administration with the blame for "the present unsatisfactory state of the Union," and demanded that members of the Union be compensated by a reduction of second term fees by an amount equal to half the Union fee. Alternatively, compensation could take the form of the provision of capital equipment of a value equal to the first two terms Union fees.

### RECORD NOMINATIONS

There have been a record 47 nominations for the S.R.C. election next week.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES P. 2.  
OTHERS P. 11.

### Oriental Conference

A discussion was held last night between the Oriental Studies Society and Faculty heads.

The students want the existing Oriental Studies course widened in scope to offer more modern emphasis.

The president of the O.S. Society, Graham Alliband, described the talks as "very encouraging."

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The charming Duchess of Gloucester expresses an opinion of university morality during an impromptu tour of the university this week.

## POLICE SINK A.N.U. ROWING EIGHT

On Tuesday, March 16, the rowing eight of the A.N.U. Boat Club was rammed by a police launch on Lake Burley Griffin. The boat may be regarded as a complete write-off, as it would cost more to repair it than to buy a new one.

According to the Lake Burley Griffin Ordinance, the police officer who was driving the launch is culpable on at least three counts: he was in a power boat; he was travelling at about 15 knots to the rowing eight's ten; he was approaching on a collision course and failed to give way to the eight which had absolute right of way. The evidence of the boats themselves is self-sufficient. The eight shows that the launch hit from behind as it travelled east, while the eight was travelling westwards.

The escape of all the crew-members from serious injury is incredible. Dr. Peter Arriens, president of the A.N.U. Boat Club, has said that if the accident were repeated ten times, a man would be killed at least twice, criti-

cally injured three times and limbs would be severed at least seven times. That none of these injuries occurred can only be attributed to amazing good fortune.

In Dr. Arriens' opinion, had the boat been any weaker, it would have snapped in two. The evidence of the boat itself indicates that the launch travelled straight over the eight. There are marks from the launch's propeller blades on the impact side and streaks of paint indicating the launch's direction. The steel supports were bent in two and the iron shoulder plate holding the oars completely torn from the timber. The strain on the four port side oars has rendered them useless.

The eight was insured for £350 less the usual £10 for first claim. A new boat would cost at least £650. The eight itself was a first class boat, used by the Olympic team to train on the Lake two years ago. Considerable work had gone into the boat to bring it up to as new condition. It will never be raced in again.

Dr. Arriens has written a letter concerning the incident to the Department of the Interior. Although Dr. Arriens feels strongly about the loss of the club's best boat, he is concerned particularly with the possible loss of life. It cannot be stressed enough how serious the incident may have been. He feels that the least that the Commonwealth can do in redress of the in-

cident is to fully replace the boat and the oars.

It is obvious that the Department and the Force also regard the incident in a serious light. A full time investigation has been set up under Inspector Groves in preparation for the impending enquiry. A statement made to Inspector Groves by the

(Continued on Page 11)

## BOARD RESIGN

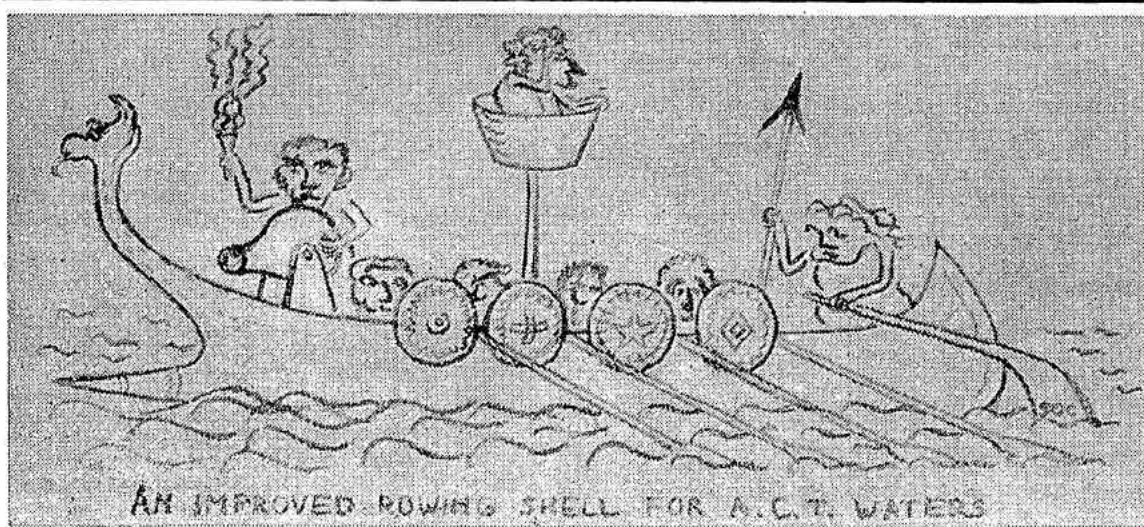
The three student members of the union interim board, Messrs Hartnell, Yocklunn and Thorne, have resigned.

This action was made necessary by the fact that the vice-chancellor has appointed the interim board to act until such time as a board can be constituted.

In his letter of resignation, Mr. Yocklunn outlined the reasons for resigning.

"I strongly feel that each new S.R.C. has the right to elect its own nominees to the Board, and that if it is not done, the Board cannot be truly representative of the students.

"I am therefore resigning, to give the new S.R.C. the opportunity to elect its own nominee to the Interim Board. However, I would be interested in standing for election to this vacancy."



AN IMPROVED ROWING SHELL FOR A.C.T. WATERS



# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir — In an attempt to prevent a recurrence of events that took place at an S.R.C. by-election last year, I write to condemn the abuses of editorial privileges perpetrated by the Editor of "Woroni" in an effort to save the easily led freshers from being further misled.

The issue of "Woroni" that first needs to be condemned is that which had as its front-page headline "Garnaut to Stand for S.R.C." The article under that heading made no claim to be an editorial, and yet obviously that is all it was. Such views as were expressed in it could only be the opinion of one misguided Editor.

Nobody can blame a fresher for taking notice of "Woroni." It is printed under the auspices of their S.R.C. and is their main source of information on University life. They do not know many of the candidates personally, nor much about them and so knowing nothing better, take notice of their own newspaper, supposedly being a reflection of student opinion.

The article in "Woroni" perhaps did not exactly contravene any of the regulations regarding the material space provided and purposes of "Woroni," but it undoubtedly abused several of them.

Will it happen again? Already signs of what is to come have been seen, under the editorial (though again it was not stated to be such). "Anyone for President?" published in the first issue of "Woroni," two weeks ago. The obvious attack in this article on the present ex-officio social Director of the S.R.C. is both unfair and filigonal. To say that a person's calibre as a member of the S.R.C. is obvious from the fact that he has unsuccessfully stood for the S.R.C. three times is ridiculous —

he has not even been given a chance to prove his worth!

The attack on Bill Kitchen, for his courage (and indeed it was) in standing for nomination as a Presidential candidate, was equally unfair and completely unnecessary.

Such are the events that have occurred so far. With the S.R.C. elections approaching, there are nearly one thousand innocent freshers, eager to vote and yet not knowing for whom to vote, who could very easily be led astray by editorials (not even stated to be editorials), especially if such are thrown onto the front page of "Woroni" as headline news.

There is only one solution and that is that all candidates be given equal opportunity and equal coverage in "Woroni" and that if the Editor decides to write an editorial biased in favour of any one candidate, either for the Presidency or for any other position on the S.R.C., he does so in the proper place and makes it clear that the article is an editorial — Yours, etc.,

KEN T. BATTERHAM

Mr. Batterham,

We are flattered by your healthy respect for the power of the press.

Your comments on last year are somewhat anachronistic.

We apologise for our presumption that everyone of university would recognise a bordered, double column article on page two and under the misleading heading of the name of the paper, as an

editorial. It seems we were too subtle.

If you would quote accurately, we are sure you would find far less cause for complaint in par. 5 — to our mind the original "reflects" and your "obvious" are somewhat different — Ed.

Dear Sir, — I support Oliver Mendelsohn whose letter points to the facts concerning the unsatisfactory, inadequate, inefficient, disgraceful and unbearable state of affairs which the Union is functioning at the moment.

The Union is supposed to cater for the specific needs of ALL students, full-time as well as part-time, but apparently it has failed miserably in doing this. To point out one function, that of serving meals — union meals are being served solely to Burton Hall residents.

I understand the dining room of Burton Hall has not been built yet. This is the responsibility of the administrators of Burton Hall. What has this got to do with the Union? Is the Union responsible for Burton Hall having no kitchen? The Union obligation is first and foremost to ALL students.

I support Oliver Mendelsohn's appeal to all students to unite and demand the restoration of Union services to our satisfaction or the reduction and refund of Union fee.

Yours etc.

W. CHEN.

Dear Sir,

I applaud your criticism in the last edition of "Woroni" of the poor planning of the new Halls of Residence.

It seems to me that some major shake-ups in University planning in general are required.

A typical example of the extraordinary workings of the minds of the planners lies in the distribution of ladies and gent's conveniences throughout the new buildings.

The new Science departments alone are equipped with 22 gents w.c.'s and 28 wash basins to say nothing of two showers. If even 150 of the 200 odd full time Science students were male they would at the worst share a w.c. between 6.82 students and a wash basin between 5.36 students.

In the library on the other hand, where I would say that 200 of the 350 first and second floor seats would be occupied at some time of day by males and this is probably a conservative estimate, there are exactly two wash basins and two w.c.'s, or one of each for 100 students.

I may have missed some point but it seems to me that the authorities certainly lack any concrete formula in providing these facilities. — Yours, etc.,

R. D. MURRAY.

P.S. — If you're really pushed in the library you can dash over to the Haydn-Allen where the score is 12 to 9 with w.c.'s in the lead.

Sir, — I wish to express my strongest objection to your reference to a particular student in the editorial of the last issue.

The fact that a particular student has stood unsuccessfully can surely be no fact relevant to his calibre as a potential president.

Still less can I see how this is relevant to any other candidate's potential.

It would seem that you have perverted your right of objective criticism by acts of base personal insult, this being made the more objectionable because of its appearance in the editorial column.

None would deny that the editor has the right to offer objective criticism of any particular candidate.

However, when the criticism takes this form it raises grave doubts as to whether or not this right has been vested in a suitable person.

Yours etc.

J. THYNNE, V.P., S.R.C.

Dear Mr. Thynne, V.P.S.R.C.,

I wasn't aware that you included yourself amongst the mediocre candidates.

Again, you should consult a dictionary on the verb "to reflect."

## NEW EDITOR WANTED

SEE D.S.P.

or current Editor, Graeme Harding, Bruce Hall.

Sir, — As a freshman last year, I noticed how isolated from each other were the undergraduate departments of the A.N.U., particularly the science from the non-science departments. Even more noticeable was the chasm between the graduate and undergraduate sections of our university.

I welcome the new union as a force of integration; but something else is needed.

Surely a student's pride in his university depends on his familiarity with the place as a whole, on his understanding of its total function.

Exemplified by an appalling apathy concerning societies and elections; the typical undergraduate attitude so far has been one of resignation (in the relatively low status of the A.N.U.), abnegation, idleness and an almost pathological unconcern for the wider aspects of university life accepted as status quo by students of the larger and older institutions.

The A.N.U. has failed to achieve spontaneous combustion. I suggest that the S.R.C. rub a few sticks together.

Couldn't there be a few compulsory lectures on the splendid achievements of the postgraduate school? Couldn't we have regular seminars to discuss things of mutual interest to the different faculties? (For instance, the Science versus Humanism question). And couldn't we have an S.R.C. more interested in the growing personality of our university than in its own petty internal squabbles?

Yours etc.,

JOHN N. LANGLEY

# PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

## Yocklunn

"Experience, streamlined S.R.C. close liaison with administration and increased union facilities."

After three years on the S.R.C., including one year as vice-president, I think that I have proved that I have the necessary experience and ability for the position of president.

In this period I have also represented you on the governing body of the A.N.U., the University Council. I believe that I have forcibly and effectively voiced student opinions on this body and that, for the first time, close liaison has been established between the student member of Council and the S.R.C.

Over the last few years I have taken an active part in the planning of the Union, as well as in running it as a member of the Interim Board since the establishment of the Board.

Some of the projects with which I have been associated include successful negotiations for the addition of student Fellows on the Governing Bodies of Halls of Residence, for University assistance to the Student Loan Fund and for the setting up of a Student-University Liaison Committee.

**POLICY**  
If elected, I will conscientiously carry out the functions of president. Though a part-time student, my record shows that I

have taken as active a part of my ability and that I will (time student) and have achieved more than any student in recent years, with a few exceptions.

In any case, I intend to streamline the organisation of the S.R.C., through the establishment of a strong committee system and will make the S.R.C. more democratic than it is at present.

The whole S.R.C., as your elected representatives, will be consulted on all policy matters.

I will press, as I have been doing, for increased facilities in the Union and if this is not possible, I will support the remission of some of the Union fee.

I believe in the giving of more responsibility to students and will continue to negotiate with the University for a student voice in matters affecting them.

As a member of the highest body in the A.N.U., the University Council, I am better placed than any other student in the University to present your views where they will be heard by the people who run the University.

You may be confident that I will serve you to the best of my ability and that I will fight for what I consider to be right with determination and vigour.



S. C. (JOHN) YOCKLUNN  
B.A. (W.A. & A.N.U.)

Oriental Studies. Part-time. Member of the University Council elected by the Undergraduates (since 1962); ex-Officio Member of the Liaison Committee between Student and the University Admin.; Member of the S.R.C. (Part-timers Rep. 1962-64; General Rep. 1964-65); Member of the Interim Board of Management of the University Union; Honorary Life Member of the A.N.U. Students' Association; S.R.C. Rep. (and Treasurer) Canberra Council for Overseas Students.

Formerly Vice-President of the A.N.U. Students' Association (1963-64); Local N.U.A.U.S. Secretary (1963-64); Co-Editor of "Orientation Handbook" (1963).



PETER ANTHONY PATERSON (21½ yrs.)

Fifth year of full-time studies (Arts/Law), second year A.N.U. Spent one year working in the Public Service in Canberra in the Department of External Affairs. 1964 Co-editor of Crucible; Labor Club executive; delegate to A.S.L.F. in Melbourne; Chairman of the "Build the Sports Centre" Appeal Committee.

Joint Chairman (with Mr. A. G. Martin) of the Action Committee for Union Fee Revision. Organiser (with Mr. J. C. Webb) of Seminars sponsored jointly by the A.N.U. Liberal Club and the A.N.U. Labor Club. Convenor of the Education Current Affairs Panel.

## Patterson

Vitality, sports centre, students' welfare committee, no reduction of union fees."

The A.N.U. is as anxious as any other University to appear a vital University. A vital University needs strong student support and intense student interest.

In this the role of the Student Union is primary. A mediocre, don't rock the boat Student Union can sap a University's vitality.

It is quite on the cards mediocrity will triumph at the forthcoming S.R.C. elections. I hope it will not. Students want representatives who will do things and who will not shrink from representing and fighting for student rights.

Persons whose records give us reason to think this will not be done cannot offer themselves as serious candidates.

Union fees are under fire. There is no question of reduction — a strong union needs strong financial support. There is need for explanation.

The question of reduction of sports union fee deserves our attention. Physically disabled students should be exempt.

There is further need for a Students' Welfare Committee.

The movement for the

building of the Sports Centre is now under way. The initial plan envisages grants from business and industry either in lump sum or a promised contribution over a period of years. A loan may also be needed. Only in this way will the centre be built.

Our plan is in-line with the policy of the Universities Commission in this, viz., self help.

The issue of denominational colleges has not been laid to rest, it must be.

I favour colleges on the pattern of Bruce Hall. Denominational colleges segregate students on the ground of religion — this is not evil, nor even undesirable. But I do not think this is the desire of the students — either of the student body in general or of the members of a particular denomination.

Here I may err. I suggest a thorough survey of student opinion on the question.

There are many other issues, facing the Student Union Association — our voice in the running of the union itself; the quality of "Woroni," which is not good due principally to student inactivity and the size of the A.N.U.; the early setting up of the Co-operative Bookshop. These matters need our serious attention.



# THE HOUSE THAT MUMMY BUILT



## Drug ring at Cornell

ITACA, N.Y. (CPS). — For the second time in less than two years an investigation of the use of marijuana by Cornell University students has been undertaken.

No arrests have been made yet, but James A. Perkins, said that "several" students were using marijuana and that the university viewed with "utmost concern" its availability and use by "even a few students."

Cornell began the investigation when they were notified that a student at Connecticut College for Women in New London had allegedly obtained marijuana from a Cornell campus source. The Connecticut student became ill and a preliminary investigation by her college traced the drug to Cornell.

In discussing the probe, Perkins said: "Cornell hopes the investigation will lead to the real offenders in this vicious business, the organized network of producers and agents who prey upon young people and persuade them to experiment with habit-forming narcotics."

"Cornell intends to do all within its power to remove the opportunity for lifelong harm that grows out of the availability of narcotics here," he said.

In 1963, on the same day that Perkins was inaugurated as President, an earlier marijuana scandal swept the Cornell campus. That investigation however, resulted in no conviction and cases against two students were dropped because of insufficient evidence.

During the past two years, 13 young people, including students at Cornell and Ithaca College, have been arrested in a continuing investigation of marijuana traffic in the college community.

College spokesmen declined further comment until the District Attorney reported findings from his investigation.

Elsewhere, three men were convicted recently on charges of peddling narcotics in the neighbourhood of Harvard Square in Cambridge, Mass.

Judge Edward Pece, who imposed suspended fines and jail sentences on the three men, said: "The situation is alarming — the use of drugs among students is depressing."

Although none of the three men were associated with Harvard University, the New York Times reports that the university administration is known to be aware that some students are customers of drug peddlers.

Officials at Harvard have privately expressed moral and civic concern about student use of marijuana but they are understood to believe that the use of the drug is more a matter of youthful experimentation than of addiction.

Harvard students estimate that from one-fifth to one-half of the 12,500 students studying at the university have tried marijuana while in Cambridge. Administration spokesmen state privately that they have no idea how many students might be involved.

Dr. Dana L. Farnsworth, director of the university medical services centre, has said: "We are particularly concerned with educating students to the dangers of the misuse of drugs without medical direction."

"We are opposed to the use of threats," he said, "and we know there is no sense in trying to establish rules; they know how to get around rules."

"As a matter of fact," Farnsworth said, "students in general use better judgment than the general public in the use of drugs."

Recent reports have indicated an increasing use of marijuana among college students throughout the nation. One leading educator has commented that, "Undoubtedly more students are smoking marijuana than there were five years ago."

Specific instances in the Massachusetts area have been reported from Brandeis University and the University of Massachusetts.

University House is an institution unique in Australia and, perhaps, in the world.

It is to be hoped that it remains so; and it probably will.

Its distinction rests chiefly on its separation from the rest of the University. Guests — especially undergraduates — are expected to refrain from making too frequent appearances in the dining hall or bar. A raised eyebrow, and then a word of warning, tells the resident concerned that outsiders (excepting some staff) are to be at best tolerated occasionally.

It is unlikely that the House will ever be expanded to accommodate extra residents and whilst no-one would wish to destroy the architectural wholeness of the House, it is evident that future post-graduate halls of residence will not equal the splendour of the present building; for that would detract from the splendour of the present administration.

A smaller and smaller percentage of graduate students will thus belong to the House.

Partly as a result of these things, the House has an effect of being quite self-contained.

Some students are fortunate to remain there on the completion of their studies and it is no doubt a goal to some who have not reached the graduate ranks.

The House has become to these people, and not to them alone, an end in itself; it might perhaps be said that it more truly resembles a siding on a railway line.

It may, however, be hard for residents to see this.

The womb-like House provides them with everything. Some residents are rumoured not to have left the grounds of the House for over two years.

Their supervisors come to see them, in the hope of being invited to lunch and so vicariously enjoying a comfort they can never

So the House is (to a few residents and to many non-residents) a place of boredom, which, as De Ravo has said, is "people and things."

In the House, the latter is more prominent; the people lose by default. There is little or no hope of change.

An efficient staff is on hand 24 hours a day to rectify any slips from good taste, such as falling in the pool, a particularly sacred spot, in which the Spirit of the House is believed to lurk.

Nonetheless, a small band is working towards revolt. The first signs will be claret on the foyer floor and a man shouting in the quadrangle.

— AESCH.

## OUT OF PHYSIC

On reading the publications section of the Science Dean's report, one cannot help but notice that during 1964 the Physics Dept. is reported as not producing one publication.

Is this a printer's error or merely a cold scientific fact? If the latter, then we humble science students beg some explanation of this fact. While Physics produced none, Zoology and other departments were reported as very productive.

Is it because the frequency of the A.N.U. report is out of phase with the research programme and so we can expect a bumper report next year or do the research programmes of the Physics Dept. extend over many years and one cannot expect papers to be produced frequently?

It may be true, of course, that the Physics Dept. depends on good quality publications for its reputation rather than voluminous output. It may also be true that the staff is unable to find time for research after their heavy lecture bend and teaching responsibilities. Surely then, the Physics Dept. should be allowed more staff to cope in order to, at the same time, mould its reputation.

The reason may also lie in the unavailability of equipment for the research programmes. Studies such as Mt. Isa may be responsible for the hold-up of orders, in which case we have only one union to blame for the trouble. Perhaps the staff are too depressed at the success of the Homo Polar Generator in the Physics school in the Institute.

Could it be the N.C.D.C.'s demand to keep the "statue" in the quadrangle in spraying order or the gardener's keenness in killing the grubs in the gum trees that is diverting the attention of the Physics Dept.?

Oh well, there must be some explanation but in order to rectify the consciences of the students and, in particular, the science students, perhaps someone could be invited to give one.

— BILL SMITH

## UNI. POET DISMISSED FOR OBSCENITY

EUGENE, OREGON (CPS). — University of Oregon faculty members have conducted a sympathy demonstration supporting a Central Oregon College faculty member who may lose his teaching position because he presented questionable poetry to a literary club on the COC campus.

Ashleigh Brilliant, a University of California graduate on his first teaching assignment, read poetry by Ginsberg and Ferlinghetti and some of his own works to the Farnassus Society, a literary study group which he started in October. Shortly thereafter, the group was dissolved by C.O.C. President, Donald Pence.

Brilliant was told some time later that his teaching contract would probably not be renewed the following year. He was also charged with "dwelling upon sex" in his classroom teaching.

Pence said that no positive action had been taken against Brilliant, "but I did tell him that if one persists in taking a course which is adverse and creates too much public opposition

one could lose one's job."

The action of the University of Oregon faculty came about two weeks after the news of Brilliant's apparent dismissal.

A group including members of the English, history, political science, and anthropology departments read Allen Ginsberg's poem "Howl," the same poem which Brilliant had read, at the Free Speech Platform in front of the Student Union on the Eugene campus.

A crowd of nearly 1,000 students, faculty and staff members listened as the faculty members read the entire Ginsberg poem.

In a statement before the unpopularity of the poem, "our reading of 'howl' is simply an assertion, at a

time and in an intellectual climate which seem to require it, of the right to free presentation of artistic works whose quality and importance are open, not closed, for debate."

Since the Central Oregon College at Bend is not part of the State System of Higher Education, the issue of academic freedom was not officially raised.

However, an editorial in the University of Oregon "Daily Emerald" said, "Much of the success of Oregon's growing group of community colleges will depend upon the willingness of the citizens of this state to allow the hallowed traditions of academic freedom to reign within their communities, despite the unpopular ideas that will undoubtedly enter the picture from time to

time."

The custom of noon-hour poetry reading has since grown. The next major poetic effort took place at Portland State College on February 11. At noon on that day, six P.S.C. faculty members, proclaiming their "disinterest in proving anything" read several virtuous poems, including Joyce Kilmer's "Trees" and "The Orphan's Friend."

With tongue in cheek, the P.S.C. faculty members stated: "Our purposes are aesthetic, not political — we do believe that virtue has a right to expression and virtue's tones are here gentle and delicate."

The most recent noon reading was concluded with an original ode prepared for the occasion. The final lines lamented:

"... The proper poem soothes it will be seen, Like preparation H or Unguentine.

One said fact only, has our conscience stirred; 'Poet' — alas! — is a four-letter word."

BUY BASIL'S  
BEEFY BURGERS

Golden Fleece Grill Bar

OPEN TILL AFTER MIDNIGHT, 7 DAYS A WEEK



# S.A.F.A. - results and future

The police behaved well at all times. Obviously they were told to. They even called us "ladies and gentlemen" at Moree. Don't suppose they thought it, but they said it.

That part of the trip came as a surprise, so did the degree of publicity. S.A.F.A. aims to dramatise the aborigine problem in a news-worthy manner, so the publicity was welcome, though sometimes embarrassing.

At Grafton, where we spent a bus driver-less day, the students made for the pool, a habit, and a habit with the police and press who greeted us there.

Police protection, T.V., press, radio for a bunch of students playing "silly buggers" in a deserted swimming pool.

But frivolity generally took the form of a cool drink and a joke in the bus after a tense visit or a long day talking to the aborigines and learning from them.

We had decided at a general meeting before the tour started to place equal emphasis upon the dramatisation (i.e., demonstration, etc.) angle and upon a social survey.

The survey consisted of six parts — health, education, population, occupation and income, housing and attitudes (European and Aboriginal).

Of the 30 or so students, teams studied the various aspects of the aboriginal environment — of those living on reserves, those (if any) in the town, those on missions and those in the "filth out" of sight of the townsfolk.

Meanwhile one or two students would quietly tour the town to see if any overt (and thus obviously racial rather than social discrimination) existed.

If it did, the demonstration committee (one of many S.A.F.A. sub-committees) would meet and decide upon whether action was justified and what form it might take.

Any decision was made by a majority vote at a general meeting of all students on the tour. Once a decision was made, support for it was expected to be unanimous. And it always was. General meetings were held continually.

We dislike the term "freedom riders" — on-the-spot victories were not expected nor are we in America. Some students feel that the so-called racial discrimination we found may be fully analysed in terms of social discrimination — that the white communities treat the aborig-

ines as they would any similarly economically depressed class. Some others feel that a good deal of distinct racial prejudice exists.

Often we struck arguments of the sort "You wouldn't really let your kids play with them, would you?"

Certainly colour bars do

Certainly our tour and survey is helping to destroy those rationalisations used by the townsfolk to discriminate — they say you can't swim with the darkeys because they've got V.D. Well you don't catch V.D. by swimming do you? Or, if you do, you deserve it.

The important question

**"Non violent direct action seeks to create such a crisis and establish such creative tensions, that a community which has constantly refused to negotiate is forced to confront the issue. It seeks so to dramatise the issue that it can no longer be ignored."**

— Dr. Martin Luther King.

exist and it is a fact that the ratio of coloured to white peoples in towns like Walgett, Moree and Bowraville, is increasing in favour of the aborigines.

Personally, I am undecided as to whether social or racial discrimination is pre-eminent.

now to be decided is how a limited student and all but exclusively white group can keep the questions before the public eye.

The mind, as the body in pain, seeks to withdraw from uncomfortable experiences.

The public conscience may be pinned down and squirm-

ing at the moment — how can S.A.F.A. keep it there?

In the spectrum of organisation with aboriginal affairs S.A.F.A. is completely new. While everything from Government paternalism to Christian hand-outs has its place — S.A.F.A. has created a place of its own, as an activist organisation. S.A.F.A. must direct student radicalism towards keeping the door of negotiation open. If the aboriginal question is kept before the public eye for long enough, the Governments of Australia will be forced to take remedial action.

S.A.F.A. has shown how students can have a significant impact on this important question. The cause must not only be carried further in Sydney but must also be taken up by other States. Even if a particular university is not in a State with a pressing aboriginal problem, it can help out other (and perhaps smaller) universities with manpower and finance.

# SHOWERS OF RECORDS

Cleanliness, so they say, is next to godliness. Fanatics, religious and otherwise, are still splashing away as the shower fad continues to flood campuses.

A Sir George Williams university student in Montreal, Canada, just last month doused himself continuously for 60 hours.

Not long after a Utah student immersed himself for 75 hours.

Then the championship went south to New Mexico where two University of New Mexico freshmen stood and slept together under the nozzle for 80 hours. And all to no avail.

A Canadian, Phil Calvert at Acadia University, has racked up an amazing 101 hours in the shower. Emerging dragging an air mattress behind him, Calvert allowed as to how he felt a little "drizzled."

Not to be outdone on the cleanliness kick, another Acadian student endured a 31 and a half hour molar-polishing marathon to smash the previous world record for toothbrushing

by more than 20 hours. Many social commentators see the current rash of fads as a rebellion against the "unwashed ethic" of the beatnik crowd. Supposedly the fads will continue to expand and will soon include hair-combing marathons, shaving contests, and may be even a nail-clipping go-round or so.

Meanwhile, two Acadia co-eds added a new dimension to godliness and cleanliness, symbolically at least. They set a new international record for ice-cube tossing; 1,316 tosses of a single ice cube of standard size at room temperature.

While congratulating the Canadian girls, several fraternity types were heard to mumble that they wished people would "get off this good clean fun bit" and get back to bed pushing and piano smashing.

# Soviet planning at the crossroads

By Gerald Segal

It has been the claim of successive Soviet governments since the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 that their's is a planned economy, which by its very nature enables the state to avoid the slumps and crises of the capitalist world, to secure the maximum possible industrial-growth rates and in consequence the highest living standards for their people.

If planning simply means state direction, then we need not quarrel with the Soviet definition of their economy; however, the recent history of falling growth rates and plan non-fulfilment must lead us to at least query the claims which were once alleged to follow from the nature of the system.

True planning must involve something more intricate than simply the state control of resources. There must be detailed attention to resource utilisation, a follow-through of consequences, an attempt to measure efficiency and performance, and a striving for optimum results. Recently, this kind of planning has been given increasing attention in the Soviet Union.

The irony, however, is that the more this is pursued and economic-mathematical methods and computers called in aid, the greater is the

trend toward a free economy, until the Soviet Union moving from one end of the spectrum seems likely to meet the Western economies moving from the other in a mixed economy.

The Soviet claim is that the abolition of the private ownership of the means of production, distribution and exchange makes it possible for the community at large, untrammelled by the inroads of private interest, to contemplate production in the interest of all. In its economic aspect, the people's power is vested, subject to the political decisions of the ruling Communist Party, in a central state planning organisation. This body, with a network of subsidiaries in the Union Republics and with cross linkages with the departmental and industrial ministries right down to the planning departments of factories, has overall responsibility for working out the material embodiments of the Party's economic decisions and for co-ordinating the allocation of supplies. Prices, wages, salaries, costs of all kinds are supposedly arranged in harmony with the industrial growth afforded by the system.

The reality, both historical and contemporary, was and is very different. There appears to have been an attempt at detailed state planning in the very early years of the Soviet state.

The methods developed by the Menshevik members of Gosplan (such as input-output analysis) which were designed to enable them to follow through the consequence of the state investment plans and work out how much was left over for other branches of the economy, came to nought when Stalin seized control of the economy.

In the 10 years 1929-39 everything was given over to the drive for more and more steel, a policy which involved

the secret police control of the population, forced labour camps, the massacre of the Old Bolsheviks, the disappearance of the original planners, and false show trials, and ended apparently with an agricultural situation worse than before the Revolution; a disenfranchised population and a mere 10 million tons of steel a year.

## FEASIBILITY OF COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

In the years after Stalin's death, and publicly at any rate right up to the present time, the fiction of the feasibility of comprehensive state planning was maintained; but voices were raised with ever increasing boldness which, whether they admitted it or not, in fact challenged the nature of Soviet state planning as it had hitherto existed.

State direction of the economy could of course be maintained and every effort could be made to see to it that the values produced were used to the best advantage. The difficulty was that to make it in any way workable a vast bureaucracy was needed which itself operated against the effort to increase labour productivity and growth rates.

There was a built-in tendency for factory managers to harbour and conceal resources for fear lest at some point in the future they would be unable to meet their target plans without them. At the same time they had no incentive to utilise those unemployed resources to increase their own output because the reward and bonus system was not properly geared to encourage this — nor could state planning do anything about it. Moreover the factory directors had a further reason for hesitation in that the planners would be quick to detect the emergence of increased production and on

that basis raise the factory's targets for the following year.

The pricing system complicated matters still further both at the factory and state planning level. The prices of the inputs to a factory and the outputs were fixed by the state and the duty of the director was simply to organise his production that a pre-planned profit was obtained, and if possible, a supra-plan profit made on the basis of which some extra bonuses would be distributed.

The factory director had therefore little or no freedom of manoeuvre and any improvement of techniques insofar as these might disturb production schedules and therefore affect adversely the realisation of the set targets was discouraged because the factory had no incentives but invariably lost on the deal as it could not adjust its price. Accordingly any new production methods were tortuous and delayed in application and this impeded the rate of growth of Soviet industry and had always to be imposed from above.

## PRICING SYSTEM

The planners being committed to the view that the concept of scarcity was a peculiarity of capitalist society, and denying the validity of supply and demand as a price determinant for the Soviet Union, established a pricing system in accordance with their own political aims, slanting it to encourage the production of heavy industrial products and in particular iron and steel. To a certain extent the system worked in the thirties although it was not always efficient and led to much waste and also encouraged capital-intensive projects. It has moreover since been admitted that it was the pricing system which led to the under-estimation of chemicals in the modern industrial complex.

Krushchev ignored the proposals and in the course of his struggle for power decentralised the economy and established, initially in 1957, some 110 regional economic councils, which, apart from the defence and military network would be responsible for the running of industry within its localities. This did in fact to some extent encourage local initiative but it also meant that the regional Party secretaries would be finally responsible for production and provide the motive and stimulus for the regions.

## FALLING BEHIND

For a couple of years all seemed to go well — a superficial appearance which the economy could take up because of the success of the first years of the Virgin Lands scheme — and the first Soviet earth satellite — but by 1958 it was clear that the 6th Five Year Plan, which was due to end in 1960, would fail. Accordingly Krushchev inaugurated the Seven Year Plan which by and large involved extending lower targets than were operative in the previous plan to a longer, seven year period.

This was covered by setting the Soviet people the bold challenge of overtaking the U.S.A. in certain lines of production. By mid 1960 an inflationary crisis was at hand and Krushchev promptly dealt with this by revaluing the currency which led to an immediate price rise in the shops. But throughout the fifties a development was to take place which could scarcely have been foreseen when Stalin was busy eradicating Voznesensky and the others but which was to alter profoundly all previous ideas of planning and the possibilities of labour productivity — namely the rise of the computer and the progressive revelation of its manifold applications.

Rock to the new . . .

# ORGASMS

SCIENCE SOCIETY DANCE

10th April

Union



# LEST WE FORGET...

Page 2—The Herald, Tuesday, April 7, 1942



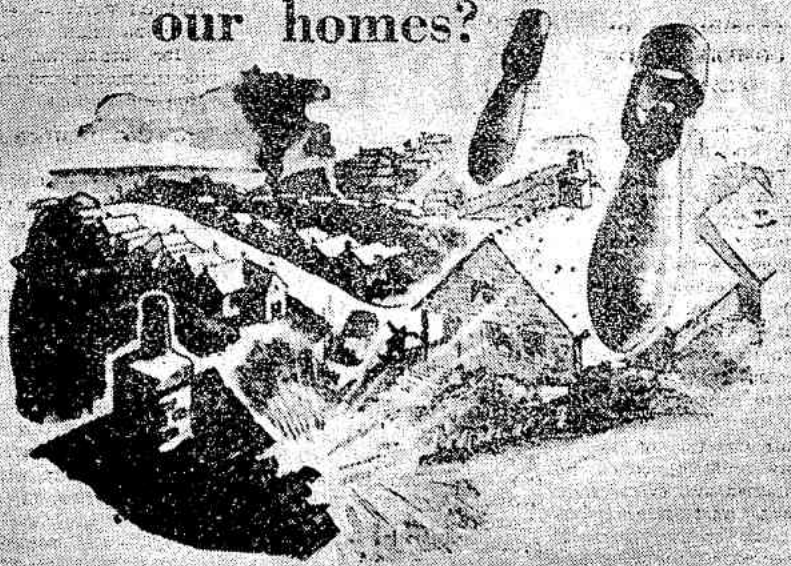
## Trained to hate from childhood

Hate is the basis of Japanese militarism . . . hate for the foreigner because he is a foreigner . . . hate—cold, calculated hate—which has been fostered for generations.

Young Japan learned to hate while we were playing with marbles and enjoying the freedom of democracy. Young Japan studied the army text books with victorious enthusiasm—with hate based on propaganda which "taught" how Japan's legitimate demands had been thwarted on every hand by foreigners.

Soon, they were told—every son of Nippon would be given a chance of wreaking vengeance on all who attempted to obstruct the divine mission of the Emperor. The elementary schoolboy of 10 or 12 was sent out to bayonet practice with his heart full of this synthetic hate. Before lunging at the hanging bag, he stuck a few straws on the top for hair and dabbled on a pair of blue foreign eyes, and he hoped one day that it would be a real foreigner at the end of his bayonet—not an effigy—any foreigner, especially a white one.

## ... are they to ravage our homes?



In every country he has conquered, the Japanese has murdered, plundered, burned and tortured. Men and women have been put to the sword, and their homes to the fire. No one has been safe from the cruel, bloodstained hands of Japanese soldiers. But, as Japan has sown, so shall she reap.

We Australians (you and I), reared from birth in the ways of peace, stand now in righteous anger. Yes, there is anger in our hearts against the lies, brutality and murders of Japan, and in our hearts there is love for freedom greater than our love for life. We stand united with our Allies to protect our homes and our heritage. We shall throw back the Jap where he belongs.

We've always despised them—

**NOW WE MUST SMASH THEM!**

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MASSACRE! the headline screamed and the story tried to back it up. Seven Malaysian troops were massacred by a party of Indonesian infiltrators on Sunday, it reported. The men were on patrol in an area of southern Malaya.

Stories about Malaysians killing Indonesians don't read this way. Mostly the reports speak of "mopping up operations" (what a disgusting picture that phrase presents) in which so many Indonesians were killed and so many captured.

Of course all's fair in war and so it's perfectly natural that we should be forced to read in our newspapers every piece of propaganda that can be contrived by the authorities. After all, our boys are up there defending Malaysia against Indonesian aggression. Surely this gives us the right to be as biased and bigoted as we can profitably be.

Early this year the propaganda became quite sickening. This was after the Government had begun to make a few preparations for war with Indonesia: alerting the air force and sending a squadron to Darwin, posting troops to Malaysia, announcing huge increases in defence expenditure and dreaming up selective conscription.

The papers at this time began to go berserk. There were stories about Sukarno being mad, or dying, or seducing some Japanese, or refusing to speak with his wife.

There were stories about how weak the Indonesians were: they were all eating rats because they had nothing else to eat; the Indonesian Communist Party was identified as really running the country; and workers were running riot and forcing the Government to nationalise American rubber interests.

There were also stories about what The Indonesians really thought about Australians, and reproductions of part of a "Crush Malaysia" billboard which showed a "typical" Australian as being a scrawny, underfed, ignorant lackey of Britain and the United States.

It was apparent that the newspapers were conditioning Australians, perhaps unconsciously, for a war with Indonesia.

But not a single individual protested.

No-one suggested it would be crazy to fight a war against Indonesia, even with British support. No-one questioned what would happen if by some extraordinary chance we beat Indonesia without the interference of Russia, China or any number of Afro-Asian states. What would we do with it? Give it to the Papuans to run? Spank Sukarno, give him a wife or two and tell him to behave from now on?

MEANWHILE, back in Canberra, the Government can't even handle an egg war, in which the only things so far being hurled are insults.

If it waits long enough all the local producers will be bankrupt and so the war will come to a natural and unsticky end.

Perhaps the same principle might be applied to Indonesia. Or perhaps surplus eggs could be hurled in that direction.

WORONI is published under the auspices of the A.N.U. S.R.C. by A. G. Hartnell, Director of Student Publications, and is printed by the Queanbeyan Age Pty. Ltd., 210 Crawford Street, Queanbeyan.



# Tandem writers

SOME of the best humorous and satirical literary works over the past few decades have been produced by a pair — or tandem — of writers who, on their own, were unable to reach the heights they managed to scale together.

Examples of such tandems are Brahm and Simon; Kaufmann and Hart; Muir and Naughton, and more recently, Nicols and May. These teams together have produced consistently excellent work, some over a period of many years. Two seems to be the ideal number, since the team members must be in close rapport with each other, while at the same time never losing their critical judgment of each other's contribution.

The odds would be rather against finding three or four individuals who could operate together in this manner over long periods, though the Goons prove that it is possible. Although the Goon scripts were basically the work of one of them ("this Goon Show comes from the pen of Spike Milligan — you can see Mr. Milligan in his pen any Sunday afternoon") the final result from all accounts was more in the nature of a joint effort from the trio.

At the moment the producer for the 1965 A.N.U. Revue is hunting for scripts throughout the university,



hoping against hope that there are a few people around who —

Want to send something up;

Have an idea of how to do this; and most important

Sit down and put something on paper.

The ideal arrangement for revue writing would of course be to find two people who would operate as the kind of team mentioned above, since scripting this way always gives the whole show a special kind of unity.

Such teams, however, rarely occur at Australian universities with their rapidly transient population and are even less likely to in the future with the students being loaded with more and more high pressure courses in the various faculties. But such teams might turn up prepared to do a few individual scripts and a student who was too unsure to tackle one on his own might find it quite possible with a partner.

It is a suggestion anyway for those who have an idea for a script but have got no further. And if it did turn out to be a brilliant marriage, there would be no need to dissolve it after May — there is always the Mavis Bramston Show.

If any individual — or any possible team around the A.N.U. has an urge to try their hand at a script — or scripts — they will be enthusiastically received, but the time to try is right now as rehearsals will be starting in ten days time. Some scripts have been received, but more are required.

Authors can be anonymous if they prefer — there is no obligation to state authorship of scripts. They must also realise that from paper to performer is a long leap and scripts are always altered or cut or adjusted in some way during rehearsals.

Authors who are so sensitive that they feel that altering a comma of their deathless prose is cutting off a limb would do well to stay out of this particular game. And remember — the shorter the better.

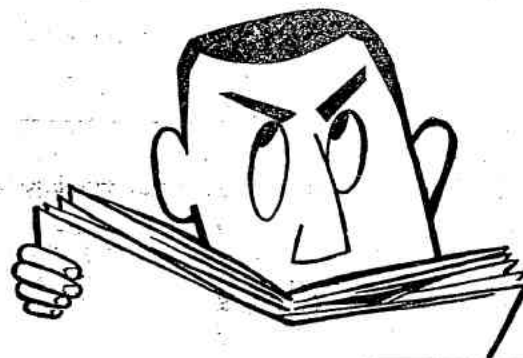
Sketches should be no more than four minutes and often a three line sketch can be more effective than a long scene. (After that statement it should be clear that even revue producers are prepared occasionally to adjust their ideas on scripting).

The S.R.C. might perhaps consider the suggestion that they offer some kind of prize for the best script submitted; to be judged in performance by a panel of independent judges. It might spur a few citizens on to further efforts.

ANNE GODFREY-SMITH



'You can always sell it to Mavis.'



## INAUGURAL MEETING

A.N.U. Classical Contemporary (Rock) Music Society.

MEETINGS ROOM

TUESDAY

8 p.m.

## Booking Office

A Miscellany of what's on in town.

### Theatre

REPERTORY (Bkings 71486) Premiere season of Ionesco's **EXIT THE KING**, directed by Al Butavicius, playing Thur., Fri. and closing March 27. World premiere of Australian avant-garde double bill **THE GENERAL** and **THE PARTICULAR**, opens Thur., April 8, playing Thurs., Fri. and Sats.

### Art

MONARO MALL AUDITORIUM (Arts Council) Pottery Exhibition by CECILY GIBSON — Australian potter who has studied under the Japanese masters and exhibited throughout the world. March 26 — April 3.

R. G. MENZIES LIBRARY (on campus) RECENT AUSTRALIAN SCULPTURE continues until March 31. Hours: Monds. to Thurs., 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.; Fris., 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Sats., 9 a.m. to 12 noon; Suns., 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. (Reviewed 12-3-65).

STUDIO NUNDAH (McArthur Ave., O'Connor) NEW WORKS EXHIBITION — Rose, Rapaatec, De Goede, Stapleford, etc., continues until April 4.

### Music

ALBERT HALL Recorder Virtuoso CARL DOLMETSCH together with JOSEPH SAXBY, Harpsicordist, playing music for recorder, harpsicord, treble-viol, rebec and tambourin. One concert only Thur., April 1.

THE BALLADEER (at YWCA opp. Hotel Civic) FOLK SINGING with Mat Ward, Elaine Moore and others back in town after a successful engagement at Sydney's Folk Attic. Fris only 9 until 12.30.

### Cinema

CAPITOL (Bkings 91042) **THE CARPET BAGGERS** — a rather dreary production based on Harold Robbin's improbable best seller of the same name with George Peppard, Carroll Baker and Martha Hver. Fri. March 26 — Thur. April 1. **SEND ME NO FLOWERS**, 8.20 p.m. Fri. April 2, 4.50 and 8.20 p.m., April 3. **FOUR DAYS IN NOVEMBER** — the only presentation outside Sydney of a full length documentary of the last day of President Kennedy's life. 8 p.m. Sun. April 4. **FOLLOW THAT DREAM & KID GALAHAD** — both with Elvis Presley. 7.30 p.m. Mon. Tues. April 5 and 6. **THE OUTRAGE** — Paul Newman, Lawrence Harvey, Claire Bloom and Edward G. Robinson. 7.30 p.m., Wed., Thur., April 5 and 6.

CIVIC (Bkings 41313) **GOODBY CHARLIE** — Tony Curtis, Pat Boone and Debbie Reynolds. 8.30 p.m. Fri. March 26 also 4.50 p.m. and 8.20 p.m. Sat., March 27. **THE CARDINAL** — Otto Preminger's cinematic adaption of Henry Morton Robinson's best seller with Tom Tryon, Carol Lynley. 8 p.m. Sun., March 28. 7.45 p.m. Mon., Tues., March 29 and 30. **SEDUCED AND ABANDONED** — Pietro Germi's sequel to 'Divorce Italian Style' with Saro Urzì, Stefania Sandrelli and Lilla La Gallia. 7.45 p.m. Wed. March 31 and Thurs., April 1. **GOLDFINGER** — Sean Connery as James Bond and Honor Blackman fresh from 'The Avengers.' April 2 to 8.

PAGE SIX — Thursday, March 25, 1965 — WORONI

## THE COOL JAZZMEN AND THE BLOWERS

# THE MODES OF BRUBECK

"BRUBECK A LA MODE" — Dave Brubeck, Bill Smith, Eugene Wright, Joe Morello. Vogue SEA 559.

"KIRK IN COPENHAGEN" — Roland Kirk, Tete Montoliu, Niels Henning Orsted, Don Moore, J. C. Moses. Mercury M.G., 20894.

THESE albums present two extremes of contemporary jazz — the Kirk album is hard, driving music recorded live in a jazz club, whereas the Brubeck offering is a carefully arranged and restrained studio recording.

Kirk is the talented saxophonist who has come into prominence in recent years for his simultaneous playing of the tenor saxophone and two wind instruments that he is at present alone in playing, the manzello and the strich. Once more he shows that his approach to jazz is perfectly valid and is in no sense a gimmick.

The album also introduces Tete Montoliu, a talented Spanish pianist who is heard to advantage on most tracks, but who has to contend with a piano that badly needs scrapping.

Narrow Bolero is a Kirk blues with a haunting Ravel-tinged theme and both Kirk and Montoliu solo strongly.

Mingus-Griff Song, another Kirk original, exhibits Kirk's great facility on both tenor and manzello as he plays fours with himself on these instruments.

The Monkey Thing is a harrowing blues in which

the group is joined by Big Skol, a local harmonica player. Despite a strong feeling that develops, it is musically the weakest track.

Although displaying a strong lyricism at the start on his flute solos on Mood Indigo and King and Scott Streets, Kirk seems unable to maintain this and falls back on some technical gimmickry. However, Kirk re-asserts himself on Cabin in the Sky and Montoliu gets off an impressive solo on this track.

I would like to see Kirk develop the lyrical bias of his playing and make his quoting a little less obvious, but he remains a significant player and composer, obviously striving for new modes of expression. Montoliu shows great promise as a pianist and it is to be hoped that he gets a chance to record in a trio setting and with a decent piano.

It is not possible to unreservedly recommend "Kirk in Copenhagen" but it is full of emotion and is well worth hearing.

Brubeck's quartet have explored several avenues in the recent jazz recording field. Each has yielded one or two really good albums along with several of less merit. There have been the Jazz Impressions of various

countries and the Time Out, Time Further Out series.

At first sight Brubeck a la Mode looks like the beginning of another series, the theme this time being the use of atypical scales and modes. However, the quartet seems to be on to something better, with more potential for development.

Clarinetist Bill Smith is a big influence behind this record. He composed the tunes and his aim was "to present simple frameworks for improvisation, with the bulk of the responsibility for success resting on the shoulders of the performing musicians." This is an approach which draws more out of the players than do some of Brubeck's own more intricate compositions in unusual times.

The Modes which Smith uses give an unusually simple, slightly bizarre sound to some of the tunes such as One for the Kids. Brubeck handles the compositions beautifully, with clear, easy solos especially on the more Lydian Line and "Soliloquy." Lydian Line incorporates one of Brubeck's favourite time changes to 3/4 and back to 4/4.

Morello is given the chance to show his versatile and melodic playing on Invention, The Piper and One for the Kids. He performs equally well on the live Dorian Dance with remarkable bass-drum accenting, and behind the frantic,

round-like Catch-Me-If-You-Can.

Wright is not heard a great deal apart from a very good solo on Peace Brother and the underlying dismal sound on Frisco Fog.

Bill Smith is good to listen to throughout. His playing ranges from softly lyrical to hard and driving, from slow and relaxed to swift and agile. He achieves beautiful counterpoint with Brubeck on Invention and a superb show of syncopation and interwoven rhythms on Catch-Me-If-You-Can.

This is a good record. The playing of the three regular members of the quartet benefits from the gifted contributions of Bill Smith as composer and performer.

Both these albums are examples of modern jazzmen experimenting in an effort to expand the possibilities of musical expression. The Brubeck album is orientated more to composition whilst Kirk is as interested in exploring the tonal possibilities of his instruments as in composition.

This difference of emphasis is reflected in the number of tracks (ten on the Brubeck album, six on the Kirk) and the consequent difference in the amount of space allotted to soloists. But perhaps the key difference in approach is that Brubeck is fundamentally a cool jazzman, while Kirk is a direct, emotional blower.

SUE SUMMERVILLE



A MUSICIAN WHO MAKES HIS OWN INSTRUMENTS

# The music of an antique age

ON THURSDAY, April 1, at the Albert Hall, Carl Dolmetsch and Joseph Saxby will be giving a concert which promises to be worth hearing — despite the inauspicious date and the acoustics of the hall.

Most of the music will be for recorder (of various sizes), and harpsicord, but Dolmetsch will also demonstrate the rebec, one of the predecessors of the violin.

The Dolmetsch family is as distinguished in its way as such other great musical families as the Bachs and the Couperins. The Dolmetsch specialty is not writing music but interpreting it and making the instruments to play it on.

Carl's father, Arnold Dolmetsch (1852-1940) was descended from several generations of instrument makers, and first learnt how to make keyboard instruments in the workshops of his father and grandfather. He was born in France, but went to England after studying violin in Brussels and stayed in England as a violin teacher.

In 1889 he came across some British Museum manuscripts of early English viol music. This inspired him to take up a lifelong task — the restoration of old music and extinct instruments. He made his first clavichords, harpsichords, lutes and viols in the nineties. He also began the detective work of unearthing and unravelling old music and rediscovering forgotten techniques of performance and interpretation.

After a period when he worked for instrument makers in Boston and Paris, he finally settled down in 1916 at Haslemere in Surrey.

Here he taught his children and other pupils to play the revived instruments. The Dolmetsch recorders — still in many ways the best available — were developed in the Dolmetsch workshops at Haslemere in the years after the First War.

The Haslemere Festival was started in 1925 and still continues. At the 1926 festival, the family performed on a full consort of reconstructed recorders.

Arnold Dolmetsch's influence stems equally from his published works. His activities, and the impetus of them, contributed largely to a still-continuing revolution in musical attitudes and taste.

In music this is an age of purism, of authentic editions, of scrupulous research, of composers (like Bartok or Messiaen) who are themselves musicologists. Horizons have expanded, too — much more of the early European music, and of non-European music in accessible. Stylistic authenticity is now a widely accepted criterion, thanks to Dolmetsch's work.

This has meant that more and more early music has been recorded in historically reliable versions, giving accurate insight into musical evolution and a broad perspective of important music as well as the not-so-important. A key to understanding is the realisation that written notation is, at best, a very imperfect representation of real notes.

Carl Dolmetsch has inherited much of his father's authority and specialises in playing, publishing and writing about recorder music. Born in 1911, he began, as you might expect, to learn music at an early age. He

gave his first public performance when he was seven. He studied all the restored instruments, in particular the viol, but later came to concentrate on the recorder.

His performing career has been a busy round of concerts, tours, recordings and broadcasts. In charge of the Haslemere Festival since 1940, as a craftsman, he looks after the Haslemere workshop. As a recorder virtuoso he has few equals.

Carl Dolmetsch is a musician of eminence who should be welcomed to the colonies.

MICHAEL SAWYER



CARL DOLMETSCH — Craftsman and virtuoso

**TUFFIN'S**

THE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT CENTRE

Whether your taste be jazz, folk, classical or whatever.

**TUFFIN'S**

AINSLIE AVENUE

"Outside the Mall"

## THOSE SICILIAN MORALS

THOSE people who regard the film as something more than a mere entertainment medium, should be thankful for the work of the Canberra Film Centre in propagating the presentation of cinema of a high standing in Canberra.

Apart from the regular screenings a series of seminars on the cinema will be held under its auspices during the year. The first in this series, to be held in Hut 18, Riverside on Sunday, March 28, will deal with the works and techniques of Eisenstein. Ralph Wilson will head the seminar in which excerpts from a number of Eisenstein's films will be shown, together with still pictures for intensive study.

Pietro Germi has produced a sequel to his *Divorce Italian Style*. *Seduced and Abandoned* again shows his preoccupation with the effect of accepted, though often false, social mores on human beings. Satirically he deflates the pretensions of mankind about family honour.

Himself an actor, Germi has carefully presented his characters as humans and not as symbols as in the Fellini manner. Using his camera to comment and not merely



record, he lovingly photographs the crumbled and broken Sicilian landscape forever beaten by the blazing Mediterranean sun.

Addicts of the James Bond brand of escapism, place note — *Goldfinger* will be in town as from 2nd April. Sean Connery is back as 007 aided and abetted by Miss Honor Blackman, late of *The Avengers*, in fighting that arch criminal Gert Trobe. (For details see Booking Office, page six).

That delightful film of Danny Kaye's *The Court Jester*, will be shown in Canberra for one day only at the Capitol on Saturday, 24th March. For those who are prepared to suffer the rigors of a children's matinee this film will prove rewarding.

It is the zany Danny Kaye using a style which he never transferred entirely to the television screen.

IN AUSTRALIA today it has reached the point where the question is not so much as to whether a certain song is a folk-song; but as to whether a certain bush-song is not.

It is undeniable that generally speaking, bush-songs have some simplicity of form. They have to a certain extent lost their individual identities as consciously composed pieces and have been accepted now as part of the folk-heritage. But it is undeniable, too, that many of the bush-songs lack the simplicity of the folk-poetry of other countries, even although both express the changing aspects and attitudes of a social class.

Both bush-songs and folk-poetry are similarly regarded in that their obvious value as a background to social history has been exploited and that neither has been subjected to critical literary comment.

Can bush-songs be classified as folk-songs? The complete survival of this art form required a continuing simplicity of taste and attitude, that gradually disappeared after the gold-digging days. However, in the last fifteen years we have seen a renewed interest (both scholarly and otherwise) in the welfare of the Australian "folk-songs."

There is an extreme point of view based on the more traditional definitions of folk-



## 'Bushies' versus 'Folkies'

songs, held that a nation not yet two centuries old is not far enough removed from its beginnings to have an antiquity and that a country cannot have a folk-lore without this antiquity. But it must be remembered that history is only comparative.

Fortunately it is now generally accepted that the bush-songs "composed" about seventy-five to a hundred years ago, are now deeply rooted in Australian folk-lore.

In the "folk-process" the fact that the names of the authors were forgotten or never known does not deny individual authorship; and the individual authors were not only the "folk," but were often professional singers. Charles Thatcher, the gold-field singer, composer and entertainer is the finest example.

Admittedly many of the bush-songs were derived from printed and literary sources. There was lack of evidence to support "communal authorship." The ballads are frequently imitations of overseas songs and it is rare if they are not sung to borrowed tunes, but the very fact that they are accepted and adopted by the folk enables them to be classified as songs of the folk.

John Manifold assumes that the characteristics of the bush-songs makes them akin to the folk-songs of the British Isles, relative to their respective ages. This is not so.

Australian bush-song is to be found not in the British ballads, but in the frontier ballads of America. Even so, the American ballads lack some of the distinctive traits of our bush-songs; more particularly, the raw humour and the strong suspicion and distrust of authority.

Hugh Anderson says in *Colonial Ballads* (1957) that Australian folk-songs are those songs "... actually sung in the shearing sheds, at the campfire, while riding with the cattle, or other similar circumstances. They are limited to those songs that experienced word of

mouth transmission . . ." Using this as his definition, he distinguishes between a folk-song and a bush-song.

But this seems to be a distinction based on age and authorship and it would generally be the oldest of the bush-songs only that qualify. Russel Ward was more correct when he wrote in *Meanjin* (1954) that even although it may have derived from printed or literary sources, if a song is accepted by the folk, then it is a folk-song.

P. L. RAMUS



There are definite textbooks for some subjects. But to keep up-to-date with current affairs you need . . .

THE AUSTRALIAN



# What hope for the immigrants?

By JOHN RICHTER

A NATION OF IMMIGRANTS by John F. Kennedy.  
(Hamish Hamilton 19/-)

MY HOPE FOR AMERICA by Lyndon B. Johnson. (Heinemann 20/-)

WHETHER by accident or intent, two practically perfect examples of different types of political propaganda disguised as literature and ghost written have been released simultaneously.

In the case of A NATION OF IMMIGRANTS, a special plea to change legislation regarding immigration is proffered by way of a history. It was first published in 1957 when Kennedy was still a Senator from Massachusetts. At that time he helped put through Congress certain amendments to the Immigration Act of 1952 that temporarily lifted the national quota in order to permit refugees from Hungary entrance into the country.

Before his death, Kennedy was working on new immigration legislation which would permanently abolish the national quotas and al-

low immigration on the basis of skills and family relations. The total number of immigrants permitted each year would be raised from 156,000 to 250,000.

A new edition of his original book was to be brought out as a weapon in the legislative battle. It was published posthumously for that purpose, although the new administration has not pressed the bill.

Being propaganda, it is not terribly good history but if it were a film, it would be a good documentary for the United States Information Service.

Lively and colourfully written, it has interesting anecdotes about the traditions of the various groups that came to the U.S. and the contributions they made to the growth of American society. The story of immigration cannot help but be exciting and dramatic, and it is irrefutable that, as

Kennedy quotes from Oscar Handlin, there is no American History without immigration. Immigration and Assimilation are part and parcel of the great American Dream.

However, as a true study of immigration and its ramifications in American society, it is sadly lacking. To be fair, it does not even attempt the subtleties of the problem.

Listed in the back of the book is a bibliography of works by historians, sociologists and psychologists. These would show how profoundly American attitudes and institutions have been shaped by the clash of immigration and assimilation. The very legislation that Kennedy was trying to change is a result of this clash.

The groups that came earlier in the 19th Century (Irish, German, Scandinavian, as well as British), although they had their trouble, were relatively easily settled. They came in steady, but small enough numbers and at a time before the full impact of urban capitalism.

Later in the 19th century, however, huge waves of peoples, in general even poorer than the above, came from Southern and Eastern Europe. There were also the



KENNEDY — More Yankee than Irish

Chinese. The cultures they came from were more alien to the Northern European already established. To make matters worse, they were thrust into the throes of urban capitalism, as yet unredeemed by the Welfare State. However, there would have been no such immigration without that capitalism.

The prejudice of the White, Anglo-Saxon Protestant American (known as WASPS) against the Southern and Eastern European groups exists to this day in many subtle ways. One of its more obvious manifestations may be seen in the Immigration Acts of 1924 and 1952. Kennedy's book aims at this prejudice and tries to show how unjust it is.

I doubt if it would change the mind of a dyed-in-the-



JOHNSON: Political pragmatist

wool nativist, but it certainly might arouse the citizen of good-will or an untouched high-school student. That would be easy, since Kennedy's proposals for change are really so modest as to hardly make any radical difference. After all, allowing 100,000 more people into the country, no matter where they come from, is a drop in the bucket to the American population. All Kennedy wanted to do, and this he says, is to clear the conscience of the country of an embarrassment.

Then why hasn't the legislation been changed? Congress is conservative and is loath to change anything, if it isn't pressed. It generally is more heavily representative of rural areas who resent the urban immigrant mob and do not share so readily in their vision of the American Dream.

One is so busy these days just trying to integrate the Negro (and the Puerto Rican) that it is difficult to arouse opinion, except in a few scattered areas. Kennedy's proposals do not even discuss one of the most ignominious parts of the 1952 Act, that of security screenings and treatment of Aliens after they have entered the country.

This part of the bill has long been under attack by civil liberties groups, and attempts have been made through litigation in the Supreme Court to declare it unconstitutional.

And yet why was Kennedy so intensely interested in immigration reform? His immediate political base in Massachusetts was largely descended from immigrant Irish, Italians and Jews. This sort of legislation impressed his constituency that he was representing their heritage and their interests. It is probable that many Italian families in Boston are separated because of harsh enforcement of the 1952 law.

Kennedy, as the great grand-son of a poor Irish immigrant was the logical crusader for this type of reform, being the very proof that Nativism is an ana-

chronism and assimilation can be successful although in personality, Kennedy was as much Yankee as Irish.

This deadlock between the more liberal urban elected president and a more conservative, rural elected Congress, is an outcome of the electoral system. Lyndon Johnson is another outcome of this system.

A Westerner, he is more acceptable to both North and South. Having spent many years in Congress, he sees his role as one of mediating interests between North and South, urban and rural.

In all the years he was in Congress, he was generally known as a conservative. Being committed to the New Deal, however, is no longer enough to make one progressive — it only appeared so for a while when contrasted to Goldwater. But inheriting as he did, the cloak of Kennedy, he had to ensure in this recent election, that he retained those urban votes.

MY HOPE FOR AMERICA is presidential campaign propaganda. It was brought out about the time of the nominations. Some of it is from his campaign speeches.

Campaign speeches in America are notoriously vague, as in this book. Generally it expresses the cor-

rect patriotic sentiments about prosperity for everybody. What is interesting from a political and historical analyst's point of view, however, is that through all the purple prose and grand phraseology, Johnson emerges strongly bidding for that urban vote.

He definitely backs civil rights legislation, urban renewal, the "War on Poverty" (both urban and rural).

Also to be found in here is the now famous "Great Society" speech. Covering every aspect of U.S. policy — defence, relations with Europe, the underdeveloped nations, the quest for peace, there are smooth whorls of double talk. By this I mean every progressive sentiment is covered by one to allay the fears of those who fear Big Government, the appeal of Russia and other such rear-guard nightmares. All this is the true tradition of campaign literature.

On the more personal side, this book was part of the image-building that Johnson went through. He further the strong, but gentle father figure he acquired after Kennedy's assassination. Huge doses of humility and religion are whacked on in great dollops.

Realising that his opponent was Goldwater, Johnson makes an effort to wean away the both moderate and traditional Republican by announcing himself, in Lincoln fashion, president of all the people. He calls for the end of party interests, and for the unity of interest in progress.

What is so fascinating about this book, read after the trance of the campaign has worn off, is that it is the text-book example of American political pragmatism, not only in the way it spurns principle itself, but in the way it openly denounces principle and advocates compromise on all fronts.

The over-riding message is: "Come my children let us co-operate, and all will be well in this, the best of all possible countries. Or anyway it will be the best after we make sure the poor are not too poor, the sick have money to pay their accounts, we have strong defence and disarmament and pass some of our goodies around to the rest of the world so they don't envy us too much."

That may sound very cynical, but after reading Johnson, I found myself wondering how will America ever legislate and administer that Great Society, if it can't even change, very modestly, one immigration law?

## The Bulletin

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## FOLKSONGS!

For the Combined Universities Songbook to be issued in June, 1965.

Contributions of all varieties required bawdy and otherwise . . .

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Local Editor, Tony Godfrey-Smith

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# PABLO PAYS THE PRICE

By NIGEL DENNIS

LIFE WITH PICASSO by Francoise Gilot and Carlton Lake. (Nelson, 35/-).



Francoise Gilot

THE wages of sin used to be death. O.K., but what if wages go up? Obviously, some fate worse than death must be provided — say, a best seller in which one sinner spills the beans about the other. Spilt with vim, a best-seller makes hay of the grim reaper.

In *Life With Picasso*, Francoise Gilot has done a model job. In fact, she has almost overdone her modelling by calling a pen-pal to help.

He is an American named Carlton Lake, and he is one of those literary birds without whose skill many a girl like Francoise would never manage to get her sin between hard covers.

Between Gilot and Lake, we get to know Picasso. We even get to know his chest-hairs. He was in a glass darkly, but now, chest to chest.

This review is going to be biased, so don't read it if you disapprove. It is going to be biased because the reviewer feels that the Gilot-Lake duo is a bit too strong for poor old Pablo. He needs support from behind. This review shall be behind.

Of course, Pablo was a mugginis to team up with Francoise and start another illegitimate family in his sixties. Age and experience should have taught him that the union could only result in a best-seller.

All women insist on getting married and the man who can't or won't ought to know he's jumping in Mr. Lake. Just teaching mistresses how to draw is not enough. Those aren't the lines they're after.

**SELFISHNESS OF GENIUS**  
Francoise was some 40 years younger than her demon lover. They walked round one another in wary circles for a long time before Pablo suggested that they shack down together.

Francoise replied that she ought to live with her old granny. To which Pablo replied: "Your grandmother needs you less than I do."

How typical of the ruthless selfishness of genius! As if any nice girl would abandon her granny for such a beast! So, Francoise did. Probably, she thought that life with Pablo held more future than life with granny. Or possibly, she was stunned by Bluebeard's bluntness.

**FASCINATING MAN**  
There is no need to dwell on their sex-relations here.

These were just the same as other people's. This is because sex is not a mark of genius. Any Tom, Dick or Harry can do it. But to paint as well as Pablo requires unusual concentration. So that all that need be said here about sex is that having made their bed, Pablo and Francoise often lay on it.

What a fascinating man to live with. Lucky Francoise! No wonder she says in the last line of her book that she will always be "grateful" to Pablo for having taught her to find herself.

Silly not to stress it earlier, though. Readers who don't get to the very end of the book may never realise that it is inspired by gratitude. Mr. Lake should have spotted this.

Pablo ruled Francoise with an iron hand — always something to be grateful for, because it gives a girl a sense of security.

For instance, he refused to get up in the morning until she had assured him for a whole hour that he was the most wonderful painter in the world. This not only pleased him, but reminded her. Most sensible.

She used to kick at his habit of reading aloud to her ardent letters from his mistresses, who were still devoted to him. "I don't see you writing me a letter like that," he said once, heaving a sigh. This book shows that Pablo did not leave without foundation.

Thanks to Pablo, Francoise met all the most famous people in the world — another thing any girl would be grateful for. Pablo was also a wonderful businessman and wouldn't sell his paintings to art dealers unless they bought Francoise's paintings as well. So Francoise became a very well-known artist — thanks to kind Pablo.

Francoise was rather a bourgeoisie by behemian standards and never really took to most of Pablo's habits. He wore the same trousers until they fell off. When he ordered a new suit, he ordered four and hung them in a cupboard until the moths had eaten everything except the tailor's cotton thread.

He was very fond of hats and used to steal his son's. As a precautionary measure he kept millions of francs in a locked trunk (so as to "have the price of a package of cigarettes," he used to say).

He also had two rooms in

a bank vault, full of priceless pictures by himself and his friends. Being saved up for a dainty day.

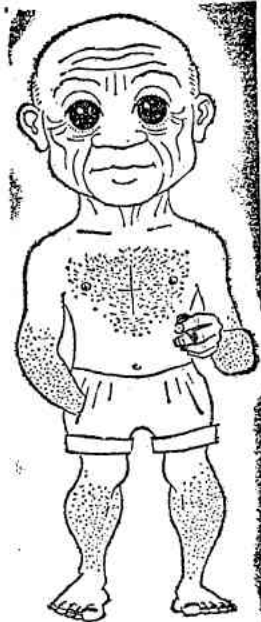
He had a big chest, but was conscious of being a short man. This book will remind him, if he has forgotten.

He had a very useful chauffeur named Marcel who, if Pablo went abroad, used to write Pablo's letters home to Francoise saying how much he missed her.

He liked Francoise to walk about in the nude because, as he said in his open way, he didn't want to get ideas only for reclining nudes. Once, she was caught naked by a visiting bullfighter. But Pablo pooh-poohed the episode in his usual sensible manner. "You weren't in any danger with him," he said sharply. "After all, you're not a bull."

Of course, no book about Pablo would be complete if it were stuffed with nothing but silly gossip of this sort. Even the most naked study of a painter must mention his paint. So there is a good deal here about Pablo's working methods and artistic views.

They are not to be relied on, unfortunately, because instead of just being stated in a general way they are put into Pablo's mouth and he is made to speak them — as if Francoise had remembered by heart whole pages



Picasso, lover and taskmaster

hot from the horse's mouth. One is surprised that a professional man like Mr. Lake reposed so much faith in a woman's memory.

The portrait that emerges is certainly extremely life-like and one feels very envious of Francoise's good luck in having spent ten such fruitful years with such an exceptional person.

Two beautiful children, a market for one's paintings, a small place in the history books — it is certainly something to be grateful for.

Nor need Mr. Lake repine. Face to face with sin, he did not flinch, but gave the best-seller that was in him.

## Pop culture

### DISCRIMINATION AND POPULAR CULTURE (Penguin, 5/6)

THIS collection of articles examines the various mass media which has come to play such a persuasive part in modern industrial society.

Radio and television, the press, the films, recorded music, magazines, advertising and design are all examined. The treatment, as can be expected, is uneven and of necessity very sketchy.

There is, however, one main theme running through all the various contributions. The shortcomings of popular culture are the result of mass media being the expression and mouthpiece of a particular type of civilisation, it is argued.

The cost of production means that equipment will have to be used as often as possible so as to show a profit. Quantity becomes more important than quality and poor quality becomes an accepted norm concealed by efficient presentation and the rationale of Hollywood — that it gives the people what they want.

In some cases this criticism is based on the belief that a small section of the

community control the mass media in the interests of a power elite.

While admitting notable exceptions such as the *New Statesman* or the widely screened films of Bergman, this belief in creeping totalitarian control is expressed, with little comment on the breadth of informed opinion in the nineteenth century, before popular newspapers, paperbacks and T.V. news programmes.

The problem is that it does seem to be held that changes in control will necessarily be level to changes in quality. The call for discrimination between good and bad mass culture can only be considered in relation to a much wider criticism of industrial society.

The use of leisure and wages in an affluent society can only be of high quality if the education system has taught appreciation of that culture which is regarded as being of high quality.

This book makes few suggestions as to how such a task could be accomplished. The work of Galbraith and Raymond Williams would seem to be better guides to this important problem of modern society.



## GRANNY IS AT IT AGAIN



THE above two cartoons are frames from the Al Capp cartoon *L'il Abner*, published simultaneously by *THE AUSTRALIAN* and *THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD* on Wednesday, March 10. That version published by *THE AUSTRALIAN* is the same as published throughout the U.S., without so much as a whisper from the American League of Decency. Granny, however, found the term "bugger" objectionable and changed it to "button." Not that Mr. Murdoch is champion of liberalising censorship, that word would have been changed by *THE AUSTRALIAN* also, had the sub-editors not carelessly overlooked it.

## MORPHETT'S MAYOR

THE MAYOR'S NEST by Tony Morphett (Jacaranda 27/6)

'I DON'T care if it is my turn to wash up,' said the Governor General. 'I made the tea, so someone else should wash up.'

The Mayor of Parramatta finds that an edict of George III has made him Dictator of Australia and before he forms a constitution and hands back the government to its former heads, many hilarious situations result.

'The tea wasn't as good as all that,' said the Leader of the Opposition.

'And, anyway, your Naval Aide made the tea,' said the Prime Minister.

'Stop being petty,' said the Governor General.

'And if you have to wash up, then your Army aide will have to do it. Don't think we didn't see it last time.'

'Well, I don't see why the Governor's aides shouldn't wash up.'

'They're out shopping,' said the Governor. 'And when are you going to get your feathers off my bed?'

'That's not what we were discussing,' said the Governor General.

'No,' said the Leader of the Opposition. 'We were discussing the fact that it was your turn to wash up.'

'I don't care if it is my turn to wash up,' said the Governor General. 'I made the tea, so someone else should wash up.'

*MAYOR'S NEST* by Tony Morphett, does what should have been done long ago. It takes a light-hearted but penetrating view of Australian politics. The result is a novel which, although a little precious, is very clever and occasionally brilliant.

Every facet of the Australian political scene falls victim to Tony Morphett's pen and while this book could never be described as pro-

A. & R.  
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FROM A. & R.'S PAPERBACK DEPT.  
THE YOGI AND THE COMMISSAR  
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The experimental theatre in France  
by Leonard Cabell Pronko  
University of California Press — 2/-  
L'AMOUR  
by Raymond Paynet  
Penguin 7/6  
A. & R.





**JIM FINGLETON**  
(Law)

Law IV, 3 years on Law Society Committee, last 2 as Treasurer. Three Intersity trips with A.N.U. Australian Rules team: Played in Rugby Union Grand Final, 3rd Grade, 1964. Law Society representative on S.R.C., 1964.



**ANDREW STRUIK**  
(Arts)

Member S.R.C. 1964, Sports Council 1964. Interested in student activities, chess, debating.

Amongst other things, I would like to see better Union facilities, more social functions and sufficient space for student car-parking as well as continuation of the high standard of "Woroni" and of "riotous" Bush Weekends.



**GRAEME HARDING**  
(Arts)

Arts rep. S.R.C. 1964-65. Editor of "Woroni" 1964-65. Vice-president Arts Society 1964. Rules, Baseball, Hockey 1964.

"I will continue to do what I have been doing."



**JOHN COATES**  
(Science)

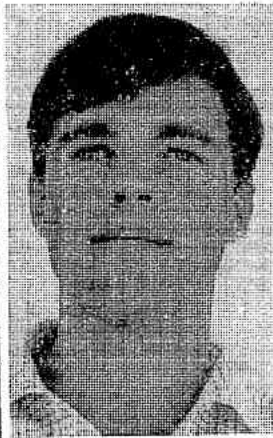
Member S.R.C. 1963; secretary S.R.C. 1964; Orientation Week director 1965. Committees, etc. Ad nauseum.

Policy: Strong student representation against an insular University Administration; immediate improvements in Union facilities; maximum support for all clubs and societies; the establishment of a student labour exchange; and, a fair representation of all student interests.



**D. BEATTIE**  
(General Economics)

Bush Week Director, Public Relations Officer 1964-65, S.R.C. President Debating Society 1963-64, 1964-65. Member Economics Society, Economics III. Member of the A.L.P. N.U.A. U.S. Education Campaign supporter.



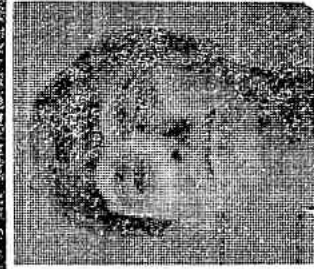
**NEIL RACKHAM**  
(Economics)

4th Year Economics. Member First Lennox House Committee '62-4. Treasurer L.H.S.A. Committee '65. Treasurer A.N.U. Athletics Club '64-5. Editor Lennox House Bulletin '62-3.



**A. G. HARTNELL**  
(General)

Treasurer S.R.C. 1963; President S.R.C. 1964; Committees Ad Nauseum.



**GRAHAM ALBAND**  
(Oriental Studies)  
Pocket Borough elected unopposed.  
No policy.



**JOHN C. SMITH**  
(Science Rep.)

Senior First Year, 18 years, President Science Society. Member Rifle Club.



**JANET ARTHUR**  
(Arts)

## S.R.C. Candidates

### FULL LIST

**President**  
PATERSON, P. A.  
YOCKLUNN, S. C.

**General**  
HIGGS, M.  
JARVIS, H.  
MACKAY, R. M.  
GASCOINE, T.  
GODFREY-SMITH, A.  
STRUIK, A.  
STEPHENS, J. M.  
HIGGINS, T. J.  
PATERSON, P. A.  
NORRIS LEWIS, H.  
SCOLLAY, C. D.  
MOORE, H. M.  
MENDELSEHN, O.  
HARTNELL, A. G.

**Arts**  
MARTIN, A. G.  
JARVIS, H.  
STRUIK, A.  
STEPHENS, J. M.  
MOORE, H. M.  
GODFREY-SMITH, A.  
FALK, S.  
FINLAY, H. M.  
GASCOINE, T.

ARTHUR, J.  
MACKAY, R. M.  
BAKER, K. W.  
MENDELSEHN, O.  
HARDING, G.  
SCOLLAY, C. D.

**Law**  
HIGGINS, T. J.  
GARNAUT, R. G.  
GREEN, G. A. J.  
FINGLETON, J. S.

**Economics**  
(Elected)  
BEATTIE, D.  
LAUGHLIN, K. N.  
RACKHAM, N.

**Oriental Studies**  
(Elected)  
ALLIBAND, G. R.

**Science**  
WENNBERG, P. L.  
COATES, J. H.  
SMITH, J. C.  
JENNINGS, K. S.  
PHILLIS, K. J.

**Part-time**  
HUMPHRIS, B. L.  
GRANT, I.



**K. W. BAKER**  
(Arts)



**ANDREW GREEN**  
(Law)

"I am standing purely on the basis of campaigning for reduced Union fees."

Professional student. Currently member of A.C.T. Advisory Council.

Elected S.R.C. 1964. Re-signed three weeks later.

(Part Time)



**GEORGE MARTIN**

Bruce Hall 1964-65; Theatre Group (Revue 1964); Choral Society; Labor Club; Co-Editor Oriental Studies Magazine 1964-65; Oriental Studies Committee 1965. Drastic changes in the library to relieve pressure of overcrowding — increased staff and more tests up-stairs.

(Arts/General)



**HELEN JARVIS**

Arts/Law II — A member of the Committee of the Theatre Group in 1964. Week Committee 1965. Vitals relating to student affairs, particularly the management of the Union and the use of its facilities by the students.

(Arts/General)

Policy: To consider each matter, as it arises, fairly and in the best interests of the students I represent.

Sports Editor. Society; Theatre Group; "Woroni" 1964; Historical Society; Sports Editor. Committee of A.N.U. Folk Society; Lennox House; Sports Editor "Woroni" (Gen. Rep. - Arts)

(Gen. Rep. - Arts)

Candidate for Part-Timers Rep.

John M. Stevens

Arts III (English Honours) student. Member of founding committee of Purge and co-editor (1965). Newman Society. "I think that more could be done to stimulate the communal life in this University, especially in regard to Union facilities and encouragement to the various societies."

(General Arts)



**HELEN MOORE**

Vice-Pres. Labor Club; appeared in two Revues; Past Editor "The Crucible" and "Fox." Member various Clubs. Plays Squash. Rugby for the University. "I elected I will maintain a staunch student line with Administration. I will seek immediate provision of full Union facilities. In general, I will seek to pursue a policy which will be of most benefit to the students."

(Arts IV)



**OLIVER MENDELSEHN**

Arts/Law II — A member of the Committee of the Theatre Group in 1964. Week Committee 1965. Vitals relating to student affairs, particularly the management of the Union and the use of its facilities by the students.

(General Arts)



**CLIVE SCOLLAY**

Member First Lennox House Committee 1962-63; Secretary Lennox House Committee 1963-64; Vice-president 1965; Member Arts Society Committee 1964-65; Member International Club Committee 1963-65; Member Orientation Week Committee 1965; Member Bush Week Committee 1964; W.U.S. Committee 1964; Co-Editor "The Hat" 1965.

(General Arts)

Fourth Year Arts/Law. Full Time. Lennox House. Social Director S.R.C. 1964; Member First Lennox House Committee 1962-63; Secretary Lennox House Committee 1963-64; Vice-president 1965; Member Arts Society Committee 1964-65; Member International Club Committee 1963-65; Member Orientation Week Committee 1965; Member Bush Week Committee 1964; W.U.S. Committee 1964; Co-Editor "The Hat" 1965.

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# What's Up?

Now that the hectic social whirl known as Orientation Week has been safely passed and that annual event "how many Freshettes can you convince that it's better without it than with it" is over for another year, one can relax and observe the various passions that have emerged.

Not that close scrutiny is sensible nowadays what with those darling sneaky little rooms in the new Union Building plus the overcrowding problem, one can never be sure that "A" is sitting with "B" because he feels unusual stirrings or because he merely wishes to share her coffee spoon.

Heard complaints, too, from those likely lads at the "girls" Library. Apparently surreptitious peering on attractive females is out. Freedom of choice as regards seating has been replaced by the mania any old seat in a crowd.

Speaking of freedoms, it appears from the number of recent engagements that the notorious but rather pleasant Uni. tradition of "free-love" is being replaced by respectability.

Surprise of the week was the announcement of the engagement of that lovely young social light, Miss V. Harry, who is now sporting a divine red ruby. Despite the intended nuptials, Miss Harry has not abandoned her plans for adopting a full-time social life when she leaves for Brussels in June. Since the intended husband is neither Uni. or Cordy, be-

lieve there is much mourning in both camps.

On the fashion side, rumoured that Kath Shea was contemplating a wardrobe of rather avant-gard continental style purple underwear for the winter season. However, her initial outlay on the same may be since unwarranted as that institution of the law "firm" Mr. Whitlam has repudiated the affections of another blonde (recently returned from overseas) in favour of Kath's more obvious

charms.

Rather frightening the way the freshettes insist on dressing immaculately for lectures — one can only hope that as the year progresses this nasty habit will discontinue and we scruffy girls can dig out our old jeans again which we have reverently been forced to lay in moth-balls.

What with the fashion scene plus the intro. of legalised love, the place is getting more like a Commonwealth department than a Uni. If we're not

careful, we may even become normal!!!

So watch it, willya! Sadly lacking from the Bruce Hall scene this year is that go-ahead young couple, Robert and Janet. No longer can we see them flitting across the oval on dewy grass with dewy (or is it goeey) eyes.

Fortunately, there is solace in the fact that we can still observe true love by watching Julie and John.

Schrienhof has done, it at last!

— CYNTHIA.

## Dynamism at Liberal Club meeting

The A.N.U. Liberal Club held their annual general meeting in the Union Building on March 15.

The meeting was attended originally by 10 members. The number rose during the meeting and was back to the original 10 at the end.

The chairman opened the meeting, asked for a motion that the minutes and correspondence be neglected, got it, seconded it and moved it.

Mr. Hartnell then moved a motion "that the A.N.U. Liberal Club deplores the attitude of the present Liberal Government with regard to their policy concerning vacation employment for students."

Mr. Hartnell explained the motion at some length. Ser-

iousness of the meeting was temporarily alleviated when a member fell off his chair. Mr. Hartnell concluded his speech, quoted from a few documents and sat down.

With only one dissenting member, the meeting agreed to deplore the Liberal Government. Mr. Hartnell left, so did a few other members.

The remaining members agreed to write a letter to the Commonwealth Service Board.

The Chairman put a motion "that the A.N.U. Liberal Club wholly supports the principle that the Liberal Party endorse candidates for the A.C.T. Advisory Council." The Chairman spoke at length on the motion. The Chairman put the motion after ten minutes. Then —

CHAIRMAN: Any speakers for the motion? — Any speakers against the motion? — Any speakers? The

motion was unanimously passed. A few more members left.

The Chairman moved a third motion "that the A.N.U. Liberal Club wholly supports the present U.S. action for the struggle for freedom of South Vietnam." The Chairman then spoke at length on the motion.

At last a member objected that the Chairman was "talking bunk." A communist supporter outside started on a pneumatic drill. The objection was drowned. A new member seconded the motion at the chairman's request. The chairman again supported the motion.

Two or three members left. The pneumatic drills began once more. The motion was hurriedly amended and the meeting dispersed.

The pneumatic drills stopped.

## BACKWARD PRELATE

Many students attending the talk given by the Archbishop of Canterbury in Childers St. Hall on Friday last must have come away with a strong feeling of disappointment.

Although what the Archbishop says is in no way binding upon any Anglican, one feels that to have been appointed to such a position, he must represent a sizeable majority of opinion at least among Anglican Christians.

From his address it seems that the thinking of men like Robinson is still on the periphery of the Church, for the Archbishop simply failed to communicate to many thinking students — including some who would call themselves Christians, because he showed himself unable or unwilling to approach the conflict of "Christianity" and "Humanism" with any understanding of a humanism that is not "shallow"

or "scientific" but it is vitally concerned with the depths of the human situation.

Instead, he attempted to communicate Christian ideas of truth in language that may not have been "theological jargon" but was almost completely chained to traditional images, that whether the Church knows or cares have become meaningless to many.

The tragedy is that the Archbishop does not seem to realise this.

He feels that it is the obligation of non Christians to find meaning within such terms, rather than the imperative duty of the Church to find other ways of expressing what it has to give.

For this reason, illuminating as the address seems to have been to many, who were already on the Archbishop's "wavelength," one cannot help agreeing with one Australian bishop that Christianity may have "missed the bus" of the Twentieth Century.

— J.M.A.

### SUBSCRIPTION FORM

Members of the general public may now subscribe to WORONI. WORONI is independent of all pressure groups (even the R.S.L.) and publishes a wealth of topical satire, political commentary, as well as reviews of current art, theatre, films, music and books. At ten shillings a year, even the little man who delivers heating oil may soon be reading WORONI. So why not subscribe now before the whole enterprise becomes Alf?

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## Shell sunk

(Continued from Page 1)

Officer responsible has not yet been released. The matter reached the Minister on Thursday morning, only one full day after the incident occurred — a record for our Public Service! Inspector Groves was closeted with the Commissioner on Thursday morning too — things are really moving!

Dr. Arriens wants to make it plain that the attitude of the police after the incident has been most co-operative. Rescue operations were carried out with the utmost efficiency — right down to the warm blankets and hot drinks. Investigations are being carried out with the friendliest of airs and only subtle bull-doing has been detected. It is possible that an indirect result of Tuesday's incident is the loss of the cup on Saturday by half a length. The eight hired by the club for the race required twenty man-hours of work to make it ready for racing. This meant that the crew missed three days of training.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

### Research Roll

CANDIDATES for the degree of Master are required to sign the Roll of Research Students.

The Research Roll will be available for signing on Monday the 3rd May, between 9.30 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. in Room 26, "A" Block, Childers Street Building.

REGISTRAR.

### Matriculation Roll

STUDENTS who are eligible to matriculate in accordance with the Matriculation Rules of the Australian National University and have been admitted to a course for the degree of Bachelor must sign the Matriculation Roll.

A Student who has not signed the Matriculation Roll and made the declaration prescribed by the Council of the University cannot count subjects/units completed as part of his course for the degree of Bachelor, unless he is proceeding under provisional matriculation status.

The Matriculation Roll will be available in the Childers Hall on FRIDAY, APRIL 30 between 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. and SATURDAY, MAY 1 from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Any student who is unable to be present on the days set aside for signing of the Matriculation Roll must inform the Registrar, in writing, of his inability to attend.

### A.N.U. Jazz Club

### JAM SESSION

DANCING — COFFEE

UNION BUILDING

ALL WELCOME

### DEBATING SOCIETY

entries in forthcoming

### A.N.U. PUBLIC ORATORY CH/SHIPS.

to be held in GAREMA PLACE

Friday Night April 2

commencing at 7.15

Entries are invited from the student bodies of both the School of General Studies and the Institute of Advanced Studies.

All you have to do is to be able to orate to a mob on any topic for a maximum of 10 minutes, and avoid prosecution.

A magnificent trophy will be presented.

Enter now by contacting Don Beattie or Ross Howard at Bruce Hall, or by sending a written entry to them.

### NEWMAN SOCIETY

## Times of MASS

Each Sunday 5 p.m.

HAYDEN ALLEN TANK

Tuesday, Wed. and Friday

12.10 p.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM UNION BUILDING

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

COMMONWEALTH BANKS'

## NEW BRANCH

A Branch of the Commonwealth Trading and Savings Banks has been opened in the University's former Administration Building. Phone 4 1211.

The full range of trading and savings bank services is available; also facilities of the Commonwealth Development Bank. The Manager and Staff look forward to meeting you and will be pleased to assist and advise on any banking matters.

COMMONWEALTH

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BANKS





# Sporting Section



## SPORTS UNION TO CONTROL ALL SPORTING FACILITIES

THE university administration has agreed in principle that the Sports Council should control all university sporting facilities.

### SPORTS EDITORIAL

The Sports Union are calling for nominations for positions for 1965. Thank God!

It is to be hoped that the voters make a better and more intelligent choice this year.

This is not to complain about the majority of the executive, but it is to complain about the majority of elected committee. The committee last year was filled with one sport men especially spelios etc., who only got on to make sure that their own clubs could get affiliated. Admittedly, the stubbornness and narrow mindedness of the previous committee had driven them into doing this but once elected and having secured their object they should have served as good committee members.

Instead they completely forgot their duty to the rest of the University and proceeded to bludge for the rest of the year. Sports Council meetings were a great force. Usually starting late, with a very poor attendance or attendance which was obviously a token gesture. One member spent an entire session attempting to push all the business through before the pub closed.

What the Council needs and what it had few of last year was people interested in sport in general. People with a wide experience in many fields of sport, not necessarily to have played them but at least to be acquainted with them, who can use this experience to the advantage of all clubs in the Uni. This year vote rationally to get things done quickly and efficiently and for the best interest of sport in general.

The Sport Editor's Intelligence Award goes this week to the A.C.T. Water Police for the magnificent job they did on the lake last week. Without their help our best rowing crew would never have been saved. The police ramming practice, executed with such precision that they did not lose a man (ours), effectively squashed the A.N.U.'s chances in any eights victory this year and managed to ruin a form that has taken weeks to prepare, it is also unlikely that the Boat Club will be able to get so good a boat so cheaply again.

It is an interesting thing to find in the University that the winning of finals in competitions is left to the seemingly forgotten Women's Sports. Apparently success is exclusively the property of these Sports, and has not deemed to present itself yet to the glamour Men's Sports. Must we then concede that the men are playing against much harder opponents or is it that the Women are in fact the better players? Let this be the year of equality of the sexes in sport.

While this subject is in the air, and while talking about Sports Council elections, why is there no female representative on the Council. Such a representative would prove her worth as at the minute the women's sports have no representation whatsoever and no male can be expected to carry out this effectively and such a large group needs representations.

— JOHN STEPHENS

### Strange benefits of women's athletics

It is very disappointing that there is not more interest taken in women's athletics in this university. So far, only a few girls have shown any enthusiasm but I feel that more would join if they were encouraged.

So, it is necessary to explain that athletics need not be as you think. Some of you might groan and say that there is too much training involved.

Admittedly, in sprinting it does involve some hard work but with some field events it only requires a little time each day.

Athletics will help you become fit and this, in turn, will benefit you if you play some other sport as well.

And just think of the social side — if you join you'll be training in company with all those gorgeous male athletes. What could be more

romantic than running around an oval in the company of these husky males on a moonlight night. Just think of high jumping or broad jumping — so easy to land in the pit together — togetherness wouldn't be the word for it!

This follows a meeting between representatives of the sports union and the administration, where the whole question of grounds and maintenance levels was discussed.

In return for the honour of controlling sporting facilities, the sports union will be levied for their maintenance.

As the university officers were quick to point out, the government made only a general grant towards maintenance costs in the university and this money was not earmarked for any particular purpose.

The Registrar, Mr. Hohnen, said that the administration was responsible for seeing that the £7,500 sports union dues "were not wasted."

The sports union agreed to pay £1,000 for the maintenance of University oval until June 30.

### SPELEOS IN AGAIN

In the latest and possibly last act of the affiliation comedy, the A.N.U. Caving Club has been re-affiliated with the Sports Union.

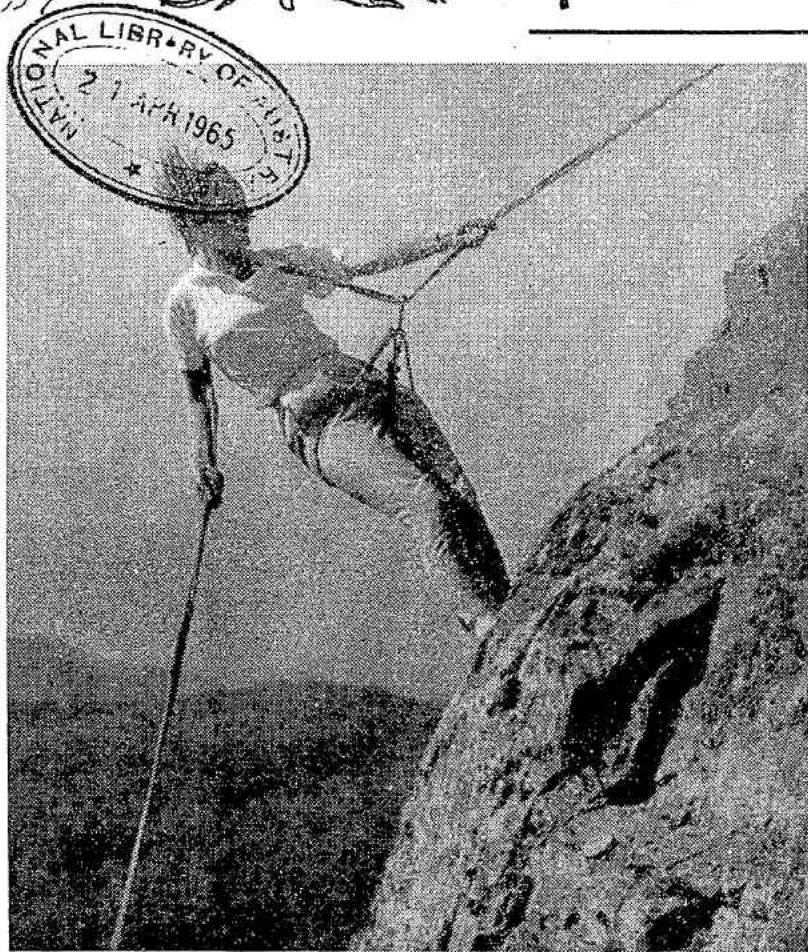
After considerable discussion at the Sports Council meeting last week, the Council could see no alternative to affiliation.

However, the fight has not been abandoned entirely, as a clause was added allowing review of the position at any time.

### New lights for oval

The Sports Union has applied for permission to erect a series of lights along the north side of university oval.

This will greatly increase the area available for night time practice.



A splendid example of the new deviations offered by the rock-climbing club.

## Rugby form poor

Last Saturday's Rugby trials demonstrated the characteristic raggedness of early season football. In particular the trials showed unexpected lack of new talent in the open grades this year.

The 19 team showed some potential in defeating Ainslie 11-3, with the backs in particular revealing some ability; the forwards, although not as big as last year's pack, were also impressive.

In a scrappy game the thirds were defeated by Lynham 11-6. For University Wennburg stood out. The Orange Emus defeated the seconds easily in another ragged game. Gammage played well.

The firsts also lost to a much fitter Emus 12-5. Apart from Smith and Cummins, the standard of play in the backs was dismal, marked by across the field running and poor tackling.

The forwards were far too loose in all games and their service to the backs was slow — in lineouts, mis-directed.

At hooker, there was little difference between Clements

and MacLennan in both the scrums and the loose. Of the six breakaways, Bush, Craig, Harasymu, Kevans, Richmond and Knight played best.

The games demonstrated a tremendous lack of fitness throughout the club, partly due to difficulty in arranging training times, but also due to much wasted time in the short training periods which are available.

### SPORTS COUNCIL ELECTIONS

I hereby call for nominations for the following positions on The Australian National University Sports Council —

- (1) PRESIDENT.
- (2) VICE-PRESIDENT.
- (3) SECRETARY.
- (4) TREASURER.
- (5) SIX COUNCIL MEMBERS.

Nominations for the election must be signed by at least two (2) persons entitled to vote at the election and must also contain a written statement of the nominee's willingness to act in the position if elected.

Nominations for the above elections close at MIDNIGHT ON APRIL 4, 1965, AT THE SPORTS UNION OFFICE.

(Sgd.) JAMES LALLY, Returning Officer.

### RASTUS

by Pryor

